(d) and (e) The Bill for effecting appropriate ammendments to the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 was passed by the Metropolitan Council in August, 1989 but was awaiting the approval of the Executive Council which was subsequently dissolved. According to Delhi Administration, the matter is to be decided by the elected Government to be formed for Delhi in due course.

Seminar on Adolescent Education

1364. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of HUMANRESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on "Adolescent Education" was recently organised by NCERT at New Delhi;

(b) whether the introduction of sex education was discussed in the seminar;

(c) if so, what are the views expressed by experts in the seminar; and

(d) what is the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATON AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has intimated that a National Seminar on Adolescence Education was organised at New Delhi on April 12-13, 1993 in which different aspects of the introduction of sex education into school curriculum were discussed. The major recommendations in the seminar inter-alia were (i) introduction of suitable components of Adolescence Education into the curriculum at all stages of school education; (ii) considering the sensitivity of the subject a cautious approach should be adopted and Adolescence Education introduced in a phased manner; (iii) use of other media like the electronic media to transmit necessary messages to the target groups; (iv) to launch awareness building programmes among parents, opinion-leaders educationists and the community in general, (v) to make Adolescence Education a part of the Population Education Programme and (vi) to include materials on Adolescence Education in the pre-service and on-going in-service teacher training programmes.

(d) The recommendation are under consideration of the NCERT.

Children of School going age in U.P.

1365. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the approximate number of children of school going age in the State of Uttar Pradesh today;

(b) whether it is a fact that majority of them are deprive of the right top education and the opportunities of going to school; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) According to Selected Educational Statistics 1991-92, the number of children studying in schools of Uttar Pradesh was as follows :

		Lakhs
Primary Classes	I-V	151.48
Upper Primary Classes	VI-VIII	49.65
High School Classes	IX-X	21.97
Higher Secondary Classes	XI-XII	10.37

(b) and (c) According to 5th All India Educational Survey 1986 conducted by NCERT, the position about access to schooling facilities in Uttar Pradesh was as follows : —

Norm	Percentage covered
Rural habitations having a population of 300 or more served by primary school/section upto a distance of 1 Km.	86.01
Rural habitations having a population of 500 or more served by upper primary schools/sections upto a distance of 3 Km.	80.95
Rural habitations served by secondary schools/section upto a distance of 2.1 to 4 Km.	27.37
Rural habitations served by higher secondary school/section upto a distance of 2.1 to 4 Km.	22.60

Elementary Education in Uttar Pradesh for boys and girls studying in schools run by Government, local bodies and private aided schools is free. For girls, this facility is available upto XII class. Uttar Pradesh has not enacted any legislation making education compulsory. The reasons why many students do not attend the school are many and some of these are given below :—

(i) Socio-economic reasons such as poverty, early marriage, migration & illiteracy of parents. Children help their parents in house-hold chores specially the girls;

(ii) find education unrelated to life and irrelevant to their needs;

(iii) uninterested curriculum, lack of teaching/learning equipment in schools, poor school buildings, unqualified teachers and shortage of teachers;

(iv) lack of suitable means of communication to schools, lack of incentives, etc.

Regional Engineering Colleges

1366. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Engineering Colleges (REC) of the country are less equipped and are short of funds;

(b) if so, what are the details of funds given to RECs during the last three years for plan and non-plan expenditure and the estimated expenditure incurred on each student;

(c) whether Government have made any effort to see that REC and other non-IIT's/IISc Engineering Colleges having excellent record, get fair opportunity to receive foreign aids; and